

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XVIII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1899.

NUMBER 241.

COUNSEL OF DREYFUS

Proposes That Alien Evidence Be Secured For Defense.

A FOREIGNER TESTIFIES.

General Gonse Insinuates That the Faith of Two Witnesses in the Innocence of Prisoner Has Increased Recently.

Rennes, Sept. 4.—The fifth week of the second trial by courtmartial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus of the artillery, charged with treason in communicating secret papers to a foreign government, began with the largest attendance yet seen in the Lycee.

The interest in the trial grows as the denouement approaches. Six to 10 days is given as the limit till the trial ends. There was an exceptionally large number of ladies present.

The session opened very interestingly with the appearance of the witness, M. Cernuschi. His letter to Colonel Jouaust, offering his testimony, stated that having been mixed up in political troubles in Austria-Hungary, he has been obliged to seek refuge in France, where he had a friend who was a high official of the foreign office of a central European power. This friend, the witness said, told him that certain foreign agents in France might denounce him, the first one being Dreyfus. Another foreign officer, a foreign general of staff, similarly warned him. One day, the witness said, when he was visiting the latter, he saw him take from his pocket a voluminous packet containing military documents. The officer said that in France one could buy anything, adding:

"What is the good of Jews if you don't use them?"

Being questioned if he had asked the name of the traitor in this case, M. Cernuschi replied: "No, because the officer had already said Dreyfus was his informant."

This answer and the tone in which it was delivered evoked a movement of incredulity among the audience. Major Carriere, representing the government, asked that the court hold further examination of this witness behind closed doors, in view of the diplomatic side of his testimony.

Startling Announcement.

M. Labori then arose and announced that since the prosecution had summoned the aid of foreigners he intended to make formal application to have complete steps taken through foreign channels to ascertain whether the documents mentioned in the bordereau were delivered to a foreign power and if so by whom.

The second witness called was M. Andre, clerk to M. Betulus, judge of the court of cassation, who received the confession of the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry. Andre deposed he overheard Lieutenant Henry exclaim: "Don't insist, I beg of you. The honor of the army must be saved before everything."

The next important witness was the well known mathematician, M. Painleve, who began by tearing M. Bertillon's testimony to pieces.

M. Painleve referred to his evidence before the court of cassation and protested vehemently against the version given by General Gonse of a conversation with M. Hadamard, a cousin of Dreyfus, in which M. Hadamard expressed belief in Dreyfus' guilt.

"Never," explained Painleve, "did M. Hadamard doubt the innocence of his cousin."

General Gonse asked to be heard and mounted the stage. After declaring that the whole matter was insignificant, General Gonse insinuated that the faith of M. Hadamard and M. Painleve in the innocence of Dreyfus have been strengthened recently.

M. Painleve replied warmly insisting that he never had any doubt of Dreyfus' innocence.

The two men then went at it hammer and tongs. M. Painleve, facing General Gonse with his arms folded, and thrust home with his questions and retorts until General Gonse became red in the face, then General Roget joined in the discussion.

M. Labori began a cross-examination of General Gonse regarding a certain document in the secret dossier, to which General Gonse had referred, but which had not been admitted to the court.

M. Labori not receiving satisfactory answers and finding that Colonel Jouaust declined to allow him to press the matter home in the way he wished, became extremely indignant and protested with considerable warmth against Colonel Jouaust's veto of his questions.

Finally, the latter asked why a certain dispatch from the French ambassador at Rome relative to the payment

of money to Major Count Esterhazy by an Italian agent had not been included in the secret dossier presented to the court. General Gonse replied that he had not considered the dispatch of sufficient importance to be included in the secret dossier. Colonel Jouaust here again refused to allow some of M. Labori's questions. M. Labori was fuming with indignation, but was obliged to submit.

M. Labori asked General Gonse who compiled the secret dossier.

"I did," shouted Commandant Cuignet from the body of the hall.

Commandant Cuignet then came to the bar and declared he had admitted all documents from abroad, "because foreigners want to deceive us."

PRESIDENT SCHURMANN

Explains to the Cabinet the Situation in the Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The cabinet was in session for more than two hours and a variety of matters which have accumulated during the president's absence were discussed. It was Secretary Root's first attendance, the other members present being Secretary Hay, Secretaries Gage, Hitchcock and Wilson. President Schurmann of the Philippine commission was also present by invitation and made a comprehensive statement of the situation on the islands.

It is understood that within the next two or three days he will make a statement to the press which will cover his observations on the islands and later will make a formal report to the president covering the subject in detail. This report, however, will not be made until the other members of the commission arrive in Washington and not until after Admiral Deyey's return.

It is understood that Mr. Schurmann takes a hopeful view of the situation in the Philippines and he has no doubt with our increased forces we will be able to make comparatively short work of Aguinaldo and the insurgent forces.

He stated that although Aguinaldo is the leader of a very strong faction of the natives he does not by any means fairly represent the entire population, a considerable number appearing to be more or less indifferent as to the outcome of the insurrection. Although the work of the Anti-Imperialist league has had no considerable influence among the soldiers in our army, Mr. Schurmann said it certainly had given great encouragement to Aguinaldo and his followers. The influence of the league in this country, Mr. Schurmann thought, has been magnified by the insurgent leaders and has had the effect of giving them heart and a strong hope of ultimate success.

No Apprehension Felt.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The navy department has not the slightest apprehension as to the safety of the training ship Monongahela which is said to be overdue at Annapolis. Stories of probable disaster to the vessel have flooded the navy department with telegrams from anxious parents and friends of the cadets aboard and Acting Secretary Allen, after conferring with the experts of the navigation bureau and other officers who are thoroughly familiar with the qualities of the vessels, has directed that answer be made to these telegrams in each case that the department entertains no apprehension on her account.

Proclamation Unsatisfactory.

Havana, Sept. 4.—The consensus in Havana regarding the census proclamation can now be ascertained with a reasonable degree of accuracy. When the proclamation was first made known all elements were apparently satisfied. Now the only ones who appear to give it full approval are Cuban officeholders. The Independents, as the members of the party advocating independence are called, say that President McKinley should have made some declaration regarding absolute independence for Cuba.

Permanent Floating Hospital.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—The hospital ship Relief, according to government officials here, will not be made useless by her condemnation by the inspectors of hulls and boilers. She will sail for Manila about Sept. 15 and will carry her force of surgeons and nurses. At Manila she will serve as a permanent floating hospital in the bay.

Musical Author Gone.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—S. S. Straube, author and publisher of religious and secular music, is dead, after an illness of several months. For 15 years he was editor of the Song Friend.

Will Keep Up the Fight.

New York, Sept. 4.—There has been no abandonment by the retail butchers of Manhattan of their intention to fight the beef trust.

Victims of the Lake.

Buffalo, Sept. 4.—Gilbert Benning, 20, and Abraham Hill, 13, were drowned from a rowboat in the harbor here.

WEEK OF GOOD CHEER.

Nation Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

SAMPSON'S FLEET VISITED.

The Warships and Other Attractions Around Philadelphia Keep the Crowds of Sightseers Busy. Arrival of President.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—With the arrival from Cincinnati of Commander-in-Chief Johnson, the Thirty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was formally inaugurated.

Colonel Johnson was accompanied by the posts of Cincinnati and several bands of music. A large reception committee, headed by General Lewis Wagner, chairman of the local executive committee, met the commander at the railway station and escorted him to his headquarters at the Continental hotel.

Every incoming train is bringing its quota of veterans and visitors and the streets are thronged. The weather is ideal with a bright autumnal sun and a cooling breeze rendering sight-seeing enjoyable. Indications point to a continuance of fair weather and those interested in the encampment are correspondingly happy.

To the visitors and Philadelphians alike, the Avenue of Fame is the point of greatest interest. The classic columns with fluttering flags and bearing names of battles and commanders which summoned memories of personal hardships and sufferings, or more tender memories of those who died in the cause of duty, where absorbing objects of interest.

An important feature of the day's events was the arrival of President and Mrs. McKinley.

Preceding Tuesday's parade the president and his party will drive over the route of the procession to the reviewing stand on the city hall plaza.

Included in the party from Washington will be Secretary of War Elihu Root, Secretary of Treasury Lyman Gage, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith and Rear Admiral Melville, representing Secretary of the Navy John D. Long.

The river front was thronged with visitors anxious to secure a glimpse of Admiral Sampson's fleet, anchored in the harbor. The war vessels will be illuminated and the searchlights will be displayed.

Camp James A. Sexton, in Fairmount park, was formally opened at 6 a. m. with the firing of the national salute and the unfurling of the stars and stripes over the headquarters of Colonel Maginn, who is in charge of the camp. An army of sightseers visited the camp during the day.

The veterans quartered here have been registered and a line of guards furnished by the Sons of Veterans has been established.

Will Soon Depart.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—About 4,500 troops are scheduled to leave here for Manila between September 12 and 15 on the transports Sherman, Grant and Sheridan. The Thirty-first volunteer infantry, recruited from Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia, and the Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry from Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Indian territory, Oklahoma and Minnesota are in camp waiting transportation as also some 230 recruits for regular commands in the Philippines.

Gone to Japan.

Manilla, Sept. 4.—Rafael Del Pan, a Spaniard born in the Philippine islands and recently identified with the Filipino junta at Madrid, has gone from Hongkong to Japan. It is reported in Filipino circles that Del Pan's purpose is to request the Japanese government to recognize the Filipino insurgents. It is asserted that Del Pan was recently working in the Filipino interest on the China coast. The Washington volunteer regiment has been embarked and sailed for home.

Troops All Landed.

Washington, Sept. 4.—A dispatch has been received at the war department from the quartermaster of the transport Morgan City, which is aground near Nagasaki, saying that all the troops were safe and had been landed. The ship cannot proceed to Manila and General Otis will send the transport Ohio to take the troops to that point.

Captured a Bull Cart.

Manilla, Sept. 4.—Five men of Colonel Bell's regiment encountered a Filipino outpost at Carpac and in the fighting which ensued one American was killed and another wounded. The remainder drove the enemy from their position and captured a bull cart in which to remove the injured.

FULL CONFESSION

Made by Herman Hundhausen About Murdering His Schoolmate.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—I the presence of Chief of Police Kiple and Inspector Shea and before a notary public Herman Hundhausen, who, with Richard Honeck, was arrested Saturday night, charged with the murder of Walter Koeller, their former schoolmate, made a full confession of the crime.

Revenge and not jealousy of a woman, according to Hundhausen, was the motive, and the stabbing was done by Honeck with a knife found by the police in his grip. The motive for the crime dates back to the time when the three were companions in the town of Herman, Mo., several years ago. A series of incendiary fires had occurred in Herman and other neighboring towns, and Hundhausen and Honeck were arrested and put on trial.

Koeller, it is said, testified at the time to the effect that the two were implicated and largely on his testimony convictions were secured.

They swore to get even and ever since have patiently awaited the time when they could have revenge on Koeller. The murder was planned some time ago. Every detail including the way to escape was carefully discussed and agreed upon. It was the idea of the two to make their way to Baltimore via Cincinnati and from thence take passage to Europe on a cattle steamer.

To Detective Brazor who served on the battleship Oregon during the Spanish-American war and who took the famous journey around the Horn, on that war vessel, is due the securing of the confession from Hundhausen.

All Sunday Hundhausen and Honeck persisted in their innocence of the crime under a severe examination.

Confronted by the confession given by his companion, Honeck broke down and admitted the truth of Hundhausen's statement.

"I have for 10 years intended to avenge my brother who was assassinated in Herman, Mo.," said Honeck. "I had been told that the father of George and Walter Koeller had been concerned in it. I came to Chicago intending to kill both the boys. We found that George was at work and went over the tracks and saw him through a window, but did not speak to him."

"We went back to the house then and told the landlady that George had told us we could see Walter, even if he was sick. She let us in. It was dark and when I spoke to Walter, who was on the bed, he recognized my voice and spoke to me, at the same time drawing on his trousers. He lit a match and held it up to light the gas. He succeeded, but just as he did, I put an arm around him under his uplifted arms and stabbed him."

Big Relay Race.

Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—The big bicycle relay race between Milwaukee and Chicago started at 7:08 a. m. The race is under the auspices of the Associated Cycling clubs of Chicago, and only Chicago riders are taking part in the event. A solid silver cup valued at \$100 goes to the club, whose representatives are first to arrive at the Grant monument in Lincoln park. About 10 relays made up of 100 riders took part. This distance to be covered is 101 miles. The Columbia-Logan-Square Cycling club won. H. L. Troning of that club crossing the finish line just five hours and 40 minutes after the start.

Wall Paper Syndicate.

London, Sept. 4.—The most daring and what will probably be the most successful trade combination ever formed in this country will come into operation Monday. All the manufacturers of wall paper with the exception of four firms in London have agreed to pool their profits. The capital aggregates \$15,000,000. The promoters have guarded against foreign competition by an arrangement with the dealers who have signed the contracts not to deal with foreign manufacturers for 10 years.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—More than 100 Chicago German societies, having 12,000 membership, celebrated the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Goethe. Over 35,000 persons attended the celebration at Sunnyside park. A specially selected orchestra of 100 pieces played selections from Faust and other numbers inspired by Goethe's poems. A male chorus composed of 1,500 voices, selected from the Chicago Germansinging societies, sang the poet's songs.

Sampson Wants to Stick.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—Lieutenant Commander Winslow of Rear Admiral Sampson's staff, in speaking for the admiral, absolutely denied the report that the admiral is to be relieved of the command of the North Atlantic squadron at his own request. The commander said that Admiral Sampson is enjoying good health and that he wants to stay with the squadron.

HANNA IS IN LONDON.

Anxious to Participate in Opening of the Ohio Campaign.

WILL SAIL FOR HOME SOON.

Views of the Cleveland Senator Upon Candidacy of John R. McLean and Its Bearing on National Politics.

London, Sept. 4.—Rejuvenated by a course of treatment at German baths and a summer's visit to Europe, Senator Mark Hanna has returned to London for a few days' rest previous to sailing for the United States on board the American line steamer St. Louis on Saturday next.

Senator Hanna is hurrying to Ohio to participate in the opening of the Republican campaign at Akron. From a conversation with Senator Hanna a correspondent gathered the zest with which the senator is looking forward to the conflict in Ohio is due to the fact that he recognizes that the coming campaign will not only furnish the real answer to the question of the country's endorsement of the national administration, but that behind the candidacy of Mr. John R. McLean for the governorship of Ohio, there is an aspiration for the second place on the Democratic presidential ticket with Mr. Bryan and, failing of election, a future contest for the United States senatorship from Ohio.

In such a competition Mr. Hanna is anxious to participate because it means the opening of the national campaign of 1900.

"I do not concede," Mr. Hanna said, "that the congressional election in the late Representative Bland's district in Missouri last week affords any test of American sentiment in relation to national issues for the election of a Democrat was a foregone conclusion and the fact that the Democrats are calling it a test case gives ground for the suspicion that they made the majority to suit themselves. In Ohio, however, we have an opportunity to make an open fight and I am anxious to assist all I can in bringing about a successful conclusion. The Republican party, nationally and locally has no cause to fear the combat on the issues as now presented. Mr. McLean has undoubtedly loaded his double-barreled fowling piece; and that word has a peculiar Ohio meaning, for in this contest he is looking both to the vice presidency and the United States senatorship which, I understand, has long been his ambition. It is evident now that the Democrats of Ohio as well as of the nation are ready to make the issue anti-expansion and free silver."

ADMIRAL DEWEY

Pays His Respects to Officials on Duty at Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, Sept. 4.—The United States cruiser Olympia with Admiral Dewey on board, which arrived here at 9:15 a. m. fired the usual salute in honor of the garrison and the compliment was returned by the batteries on shore and the British battleship Devastation.

Admiral Dewey is slightly indisposed at present and intends to live ashore during his stay here.

Mr. Horatio L. Sprague, United Consul at Gibraltar, an old friend of Admiral Dewey, warmly welcomed him. At noon the American commander landed, the batteries again saluting. With the Second battalion of the grenadier guards in attendance, Admiral Dewey drove, in the carriage of Sir Robert Biddulph, the governor and commander-in-chief, to the palace for the purpose of paying General Biddulph an official visit. The Olympia is expected to sail Sept. 11 direct for New York.

League of Municipalities.

New York, Sept. 4.—The program for the coming convention of the League of American Municipalities at Syracuse, Sept. 19-22, contains 21 papers, covering all of the important municipal questions of the day. Papers on the municipal ownership question will be presented by Mayors Johnson of Denver, Tafel of Cincinnati, Robinson of Colorado Springs, and Pierce of Marshalltown, Iowa, on the affirmative side, and Robert P. Porter of New York and M. A. Gemunder of Columbus, O., on the negative side.

Tartar Leaves Manila.

Washington, Sept. 4.—General Otis cables that the Tartar left Manila for San Francisco with 48 officers, 13 civilians, 400 discharged men, 735 enlisted men, Kansas, seven hospital corps. Total 1,210.

Private Kemp Dies.

Washington, Sept. 4.—General Brooke cables the death of Private Murray H. Kemp, company I, First Infantry, on Aug. 30, of heart failure, at Guanay.